

and great attention seems to be given to the french language under the direction of the Revd. Mr. Tanner. His Lordship and the Superintendent addressed the students at the close of proceedings and several of them were presented with valuable books by the latter.

—During a recent visit to Quebec for the purpose of inspecting the repairs and improvements now being made to the building about to be occupied by the Laval Normal School, the Superintendent also visited several of the schools under the control of the catholic board of commissioners in that city. The large school of the Christian Brothers near the glacis, and those of the Sisters of Charity and of the Ladies of the Good Shepherd in St. John's suburbs were inspected with the greatest attention. The examination of the pupils was conducted by the Superintendent himself and lasted during two days from nine in the morning till six in the evening each day, with an intermission of an hour at noon.

The result proved highly satisfactory, and remarkable proficiency was particularly shown by the higher classes of the Brother's school and of that of the ladies of the good shepherd. The success of the pupils of the former school in geometry, trigonometry and book keeping is worth noticing, while the progress made by those of the two others in French and English grammar and composition, the history of Canada, and geography is very striking. The aggregate number of pupils in the three institutions, exceeds 1500. The schools are well furnished with books maps and school apparatus and do great credit to the commissioners whose funds, as a just reward for their exertions, have recently been increased by £275 through a liberal vote of the city corporation. Numerous prizes were given by the Superintendent, who in his visit was accompanied by the Revd. E. G. Horan, Principal of the Laval Normal School, Jacques Cremazie Esquire, L. L. D. secretary of the board of commissioners, and Dr. Barty school inspector. There are several other schools under the control of the same commissioners which will also be visited at an early date.

Prospectus of the Jacques Cartier Normal School.

EDUCATION OFFICE.—Montreal, 17th January 1857.

This school will be opened on Tuesday, the third day of March next, in the building known at Montreal as the old Government House, near Jacques Cartier square.

It is chiefly designed, to train teachers for the Roman catholic population of the districts of Montreal, Ottawa, St. Francis, the city of Three Rivers, and that portion of the district of Three Rivers lying west of the city. The Revd. Mr. Verreau, heretofore director of the college of Ste. Thérèse de Blainville, will be the Principal and also one of the ordinary professors.

The other ordinary professor, Mr. Devismes will be intrusted with the tuition of reading with definitions, (lecture raisonnée) french and english grammar, literature, elocution and declamation, the history of France, the history of England, and geography.

Mr. Devismes was, previous to his appointment, principal of the Berthier Academy, in the district of Montreal. He pursued his studies in France and taught during ten years in London.

Mr. Boudrias a teacher who has obtained a model school diploma, is appointed an associate professor, and as such, will teach mathematics.

English literature, elocution and declamation are allotted to Mr. Delaney who studied in the national schools in Ireland.

The principal will himself take charge of the religious instruction of the pupils, and will also teach the following branches; mental and moral philosophy, the art of teaching, sacred history, general history, the history of Canada, and until the appointment of additional associate professors, natural philosophy, natural history and linear drawing. Particular attention will be paid to the musical department in which both vocal and instrumental music will be taught. Mr. Labelle, who took advantage of his temporary residence in New York to receive lessons from some of the first professors from Europe, has with praiseworthy disinterestedness undertaken, for a moderate remuneration to teach this important branch of education.

Nothing has been spared to adapt the old Government House for its new destination. The boarding school has been furnished with every thing conducive to the health and comfort of the pupils. Bathing and washing rooms with water taps in them have been prepared; each pupil must provide himself with the several articles required for making his toilet decently.

The professors will have the use of the library of the department of public instruction, and the pupils can borrow such books as the principal may permit them to read. The library already contains a considerable number of books, and there is every reason to believe that before the end of the year it will number over three thousand volumes.

Apparatus for the study of natural philosophy, a laboratory for chemical experiments and all other scientific appliances will be found in the normal school,—a great portion of them have already been received. Sir William Logan has kindly offered to assist in the formation of a small museum of natural history.

A gymnasium will be erected in the large school yard, and special attention will be paid to the gymnastic exercises of the pupils.

A course of lectures to be delivered by the professors and other persons preeminent in various sciences, will be established. These lectures will principally bear upon the art of education, with hygiene of children and young persons, in agriculture, history and french literature. The pupils will be permitted to attend, and at the commencement of each lecture, one of them will give a sketch of the preceding one. These sketches, when considered worthy, will be published in the *Journal of Education*.

The price of board is £16 for ordinary pupils, and eight pounds for pupils receiving purses. Application for admission must be made to the principal who will remain in his office from ten to twelve and from two to four o'clock for the purpose of examining candidates, who must produce their certificates of age and of good moral character.

The course of studies of the Normal School will commence on the 16th September and finish on the 15th July of each year, without intermission. It will be divided into two sessions. The course for this year will if necessary be prolonged so as to allow those candidates who may be desirous of obtaining diplomas to present themselves for examination.

Special arrangements may be made with teachers actually teaching who may wish to attend the normal school; they must be made with each individually according to the circumstances of his particular case.

The model school will be intrusted to Mr. Boudrias and Mr. Delaney, who will teach every branch which the law requires should be taught in model schools. Special attention will be given to writing, arithmetic and book-keeping, each pupil will be charged a school fee of five shillings per month. Application for admission must be made to the principal at the hours above mentioned. As the number of pupils must be limited, parents should not delay to make their applications.

Beside this model school which will be held in the normal school building, it is proposed to affiliate with it for the benefit and practice of the pupil teachers, the excellent school kept by Messrs. Doran and Garnot in Côté street.

The boarding house and model school for girls cannot be completely organised until next fall, and every thing herein before contained will therefore refer only to the boys boarding house and model school.

PIERRE J. O. CHAUVEAU,

Superintendent of Education.

Prospectus of the Laval Normal School.

EDUCATION OFFICE.—Montreal, 5th January 1857.

Conformably with the second article of the general rules and regulations of the Normal Schools, steps were taken to associate, in the direction of the Laval Normal School, the council of the University of the same name, already in so prosperous a condition; these steps not having met with the success anticipated, it was arranged, to avoid the delay which would arise from ulterior correspondence relative thereto, that the Department of Education should immediately proceed to the inauguration of the Laval Normal School.

The council of the University was consulted with reference to all the appointments which have been made, and I have the assurance of the Rector, that none of them shall stand in the way of a definite arrangement.

I feel much pleasure in announcing that the Reverend Mr. Horan, heretofore secretary of the University and professor of Natural History in the seminary of Quebec, has consented to accept the appointment of principal, and also that of an ordinary professor. The experience acquired by this distinguished clergyman in the art of teaching, and also in the direction of undertakings of importance, are foretokens of success which the public will not fail to appreciate.

Mr. Toussaint, a teacher who has received a diploma for an Academy—will be associated with Mr. Horan, and to him will be assigned, the teaching of mathematics and all the exact sciences,—the art of teaching, with those branches of education especially connected therewith, such as reading with definitions (*lecture raisonnée*), arithmetic and geography. Mr. Toussaint was for many years the principal of the college at St. Michel de Bellechasse, which he governed so successfully, as to make that establishment, as expressed by the Superintendent in his report for 1855, a nursery for good teachers.

French grammar, literature, history and mental and moral philosophy have been intrusted to Mr. Emile de Fenouillet, a distinguished french scholar, whose acquirements are well known.

The principal will himself take charge of the religious instruction of the pupils, natural philosophy and chemistry, natural history and agriculture.

Vocal and instrumental music will be taught; the piano-forte and organ will be the instruments, the principal object in view being to enable teachers to derive some further income beyond their salaries, in the parishes where they may teach. Mr. Ernest Gagnon, a young Canadian artist, whose talents are well known and appreciated in Quebec, has been selected to teach this most useful and agreeable branch of education.

To Mr. Pierre Morin, now employed as topographer and draughtsman